Amendment in Bonus Act to abolish the eligibility ceiling

993. SHRI GAYA SINGH:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the workers in the Industries to which the payment of Bonus Act is applicable have been demanding to amend the present Act so as to abolish the eligibiilty ceiling for payment of Bonus; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) The Central Government have been receiving representations from trade unions for abolition and enhancement of the eligibility limit in the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965. The Act was last amended only in 1995 raising the eligibility limit from Rs. 2500/- per month to Rs. 3500/- per month and calculation ceiling from Rs. 1600/- per month to Rs. 2900/- per month. Views of the State Governments and representatives of Employers and Workers are being invited.

Women entrepreneurs

994. DR. (SHRIMATI) BHARATI RAY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the industries, small/medium/large, having women entrepreneurs;

(b) the number of such women entrepreneurs in these industries;

(c) the ratio of women entrepreneurs in small scale industry to medium and large industry; and

(d) measures Government are taking to encourage women entrepreneurs in industry?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): Women entrepreneurs are represented in the small scale industries.

(b) There were 44, 759 women Etrepreneurs in the small scale sector as per the Second All India Census of SSI units conducted with reference to year 1987-88.

(c) Women entrepreneurs account for 7.6% of the total entrepreneurs in small scale industries.

(d) In order to encourage entrepreneurship among women exclusive training programmes are organised by SISIs. Outstanding women entrepreneur is given Award since 1993 under National Award Scheme.

नई निर्यात नीति के कारण व्यापार में हानि

995. **श्री रामजीलाल:** क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) नई निर्यात नीति क्या है;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि इस नीति के कारण व्यापार को भारी नुकसान हुआ है तथा गुजरात में अनेक फैक्ट्रियाँ बन्द हो गई; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार इस दोषपूर्ण निर्यात नीति को कब तक बदलेगी?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (डा॰ बोल्ला बुल्ली रमैया): (क) 1 अप्रैल, 1992 से घोषित वर्तमान निर्यात और आयात नीति, 31 मार्च 1997 तक की अवधि के लिए वैध है। इस अवधि के दौरान एक स्थायी नीति ढांचे के अन्तर्गत मात्रात्मक प्रतिबन्धों और अन्य नियंत्रणों को दूर करने तथा निर्यात निष्पादन में सुधार लाने के उद्देश्य से नीति को अधिक प्रभावकारी बनाने के लिए नीति तथा प्रक्रियाओं का सफलतापूर्वक वार्षिक मूल्यांकन किया गया है।

(ख) निर्यात-आयात नीति के कारण गुजरात में फैक्ट्रियां बन्द होने की आज तक कोई सूचना नहीं मिली है।

(ग) निर्यात नीति तैयार करना एक सतत प्रक्रिया है जिसमें निर्यात संवर्धन परिषदों, व्यापार और उद्योग, संघों और संबंधित प्रशासनिक मंत्रालयों से परामर्श किया जाता है तथा नीति में संशोधन करते समय, जनहित में जहां आवश्यक हो, इस संबंध में प्राप्त सभी सुझावों पर विचार किया जाता है।

State-wise foreign direct investment

996. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the foreign direct investment received, State-wise during the last five years;

(b) the details of sectors in which this foreign investment has been made and

(c) to what extent this has improved industrial production and employment generation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) 5252 proposals involving foreign direct investment of Rs. 86329.05 Crores have been approved during the period from 1.08.91 to 30.09.96. State-wise and Sector-wise break-up of these proposals are attached at Annex. 20 [*See Appendix* 129, Annexure No 20]

(c) The Policy initiatives are intended to promote modernisation and technology upgradation, productivity, efficiency and to bring about reduction in costs with a view to boost industrial production.

Data on employment generation with specific linkage to foreign direct investment is not centrally maintained. It is obvious that when the foreign investment is made in the industry, it would result in generation of employment opportunities.

Elimination of Child Labour from SAARC Region

997. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a three day conference of SAARC was held in Rawalpindi (Pakistan); and

(b) if so, the details regarding the countries participated and the decisions taken to eliminate the evil of child labour from the region?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A three day SAARC Ministerial Conference on Children of South Asia was held in Rawalpindi, Pakistan from 20-22 August, 1996. The Conference was attended by all the member countries of SAARC namely India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Maldives, Srilanka, Bhutan and Nepal. The member countries agreed and resolved in the Conference that child labour, bonded or otherwise, working in hazardous occupations should be eliminated by the year 2000.

Foreign investment proposals

998. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals from foreign countries for setting up of industries in India have been received during the last six months;

(b) if so, the number of such proposals;

(c) the number and names of foreign investors who are willing to make investment in India and whose proposals have either been approved or are under consideration;

(d) whether any survey for generation of employment was conducted by the concerned countries or by India; and

(e) if so, the details of such a survey?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c) During the last six months i.e. as on 30.09.1996, 779 proposals have been approved and 34 proposals were pending.

The details of the approved proposals viz., Name of the Indian Co., Name & Country of the foreign collaborator, item of manufacturing/activity and equity participation, if any, are published by the Indian Investment Centre as a supplement to the Monthly Newsletter and copies of these are regularly supplied to the Parliament Library.

(d) and (e) Data on employment generation with specific linkage to foreign direct investment is not centrally maintained.

Compensation to the erstwhile residents of East-Pakistan

999. SHRI VISHNU KANT SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total compensation due to the erstwhile residents of East Pakistan under the Custodian of Enemy Property Act; and

(b) the amount paid till now and by when the remaining amount is likely to be paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) No compensation has been or is being paid to the erstwhile residents of East Pakistan (Now Bangladesh) by the Custodian of Enemy Property.

(b) Does not arise.